NUMISMATICS INTERNATIONAL

FOUNDED 1964

March 1971

Eighty-first meeting of
NUMISMATICS INTERNATIONAL
Wednesday, March 17, 1971, 7:30 P.M.
Republic Savings & Loan Assn.
Community Room (East Side)
6300 East Mockingbird Lane
DALLAS, TEXAS, U.S.A.

PROGRAM: "Emergency & Inflationary Currency"

SPEAKER: F. H. Wackwitz

This month's speaker, Hank Wackwitz, will explain the necessity of issuance of the Emergency Currency in many countries of Europe during the years after World War I. He will also display a large collection of this currency and give interesting sidelights pertaining to many of the items in his collection.

FREE COFFEE DOOR PRIZES

AUCTION

NI Bulletin
Vol. 5, No. 3
March 1971

Published by:
NUMISMATICS INTERNATIONAL
P. O. Box 30013
Dallas, Texas 75230, USA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FEATURES
Coinage of Kutch, Part I 9

DEPARTMENTS
Member Notice Page 24
Membership Chairman's Report 3
Program & Meeting Announcement 1

CLUB NEWS
Back Issues of NI Bulletins For Sale 8
Bulletin Material Needed 23
First NI Mail Bid Sale Announcement. 6
Membership Application Blanks. 8
Membership Cards 4
New Membership List to be Published in May 1971. . . 8
Rules for First NI Mail Bid Sale 7
1971 Club Dues - Final Notice. 5

OTHER ITEMS
A Curious Dutch Doit 19
Chinese Symbolism: Feng-Huang - Bird of Paradise. .22
Concerning the Coinage of Rebel Ḥasan Khān Sālār . .21
John Mulholland's Palming Coin 23
Last Coins for Sa'id Bin Taimur. 18
Minor Russian Silver of 1913-1916. 20
Open Letter to S.I.N. & N.I. 17
The Moroccan Hasani. 22

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

WM. E. BENSON.....Chairman
K. T. EDWARDS.....President
R. SCHRAEDER.Vice-President
JAMES L. FERRELL..Secretary
BILLY M. GERMAN...Treasurer
M. L. FRALEY.Past-President
J. E. LEWIS..Past-President
E. E. SLADE..Past-President
R. TOMLINSON.Past-President
J.VANDIGRIFF.Past-President

APPOINTED STAFF

Bulletin Editor.M.L.FRALEY
Asst. Editor...P. D. HOGAN
Coin Orders..J. VANDIGRIFF
Membership Chrm.JACK LEWIS
Mailing Coins..J.L.FERRELL
Historian....K. T. EDWARDS
Librarian..R. L. TOMLINSON
Publicity....DOLORES DAVIS
Program Chrm..R. SCHRAEDER
Photographers.J.VANDIGRIFF
& W. B. BUTTERWORTH

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Attribution Service.....ROBT. L. TOMLINSON
Christmas Dinner & Awards Banquet.....EDW. E. SLADE, JR.
& M. L. FRALEY
Mail Bid Sale.....W. B. BUTTERWORTH

COPYRIGHTED MARCH 1971 BY NUMISMATICS INTERNATIONAL, USA

Staff Reports & Club News

MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

CHANGES OF ADDRESS:

226-MT Thomas Boorsma, Swindendwarsstraat 3, Amsterdam-O, The Netherlands -- (Dealer in World Coins)

503-MT Edward M. Coyne, P. O. Box 46A, BAFB, La., 71110 (Philippine Coins)

531-MT Ernest J. Grassey, 25 Forest St., Watertown, Mass. 02152 -- (Canada, Germany, England)

237-MT Wiley R. Reeves, Bia Grab, Grabben Gullen, via Crockwell, N. S. W. 2580, Australia (World Types)

436-MT Benjamin N. Spencer, c/o Kay-Karen, Inc. 131 West 35th St., New York, N. Y. 10001 (World Types)

FEBRUARY APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP: Membership Applications #578-584 published in the February Bulletin have been admitted to membership.

MARCH APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP: The following persons have applied for membership. If no written objections are received by April 1, 1971, their membership becomes effective that date. (MT - Trades by Mail)

585-MT William H. Randel, P. O. Box 173, Hatboro, Pa. 19040 -- (Victoria British Colonies)

586-MT Flying Eagle Coin Club, c/o Stanley Boyer, Secy., 1397 Ryan Road, Flint, Michigan 48504 -- (Club)

587-MT Lee E. Harvey, Box 8673, White Bear Lake, Minn. 55110 -- (France & French Colonial)

588 Saul Braun, P. O. Box 766, Encino, Calif. 91316 (Dealer in Medals)

589-MT Neil Shafer, Western Publishing Co., Whitman Div., Racine, Wisc. 53404 -- (World Paper Money)

590-MT Joseph J. Newman, 426 Josephine Ave., Royal Oak, Michigan 48067 -- (English Coins & Notes)

591 Dr. Kiril Nedeltchev, Sofia 2, Benkovski 45, Bulgaria -- (Balkans & Volga Bulgarian)

592-MT Fred Barfitt, Alamo Coins, P. O. Box 2383, Garland, Texas 75040 -- (Modern Proof Crowns)

593-MT Alain Nael, 20 Rue Bonne Louise, 44 Nantes, France -- (Europe, France & Colonies)

594-MT Albert J. Mlechko, 14 Ashland Ave., Methuen, Mass. 01844 -- (World Types)

595-MT Rolland L. Abart, General Delivery, Dependent Mail Section, APO New York 09164 (Germany from 1870, Crowns)

596-MT Alyce Patterson, P. O. Box 5154, Lexington, Kentucky 40505

597-MT Melvin C. J. Johnson, 17 Coburn Road, Tyngsborough, Mass. 01879 -- (World Silver, Canada)

598-MT Dr. Shelton W. Marlow, 706 North Elm St., Carlsbad, N. M. 88220 -- (World Crowns)

599-MT Stanley H. Peterson, Box 6464, Jacksonville, Fla. 32205 -- (China)

600-MT Tom Mowery, 5315 Hodgson Road, St. Paul, Minn. 55112 -- (Dealer in British & China)

601 Vasco Barbolini, Viale Verdi N 15, 41100 Modena, Italy -- (Medieval & Modern Italy)

602 John S. Davenport, Galesburg, Ill. 61401 (World Crowns)

603-MT Charles H. Jackson, CMR Box 2178R, APO New York 09223 -- (Byzantine & Greek)

604-MT Robert E. Poulin, 487 Andover St., Lawrence, Mass. 01843 -- (English, Irish, Israel)

EXPELLED:

In accordance with Article III, Section 3 of the By-Laws the following member has been expelled from the organization:

#458 - WENDELL MC HENRY

MEMBERSHIP CARDS: Some members have inquired about new 1971 membership cards. As noted on Page 1 of the October 1970 NI Bulletin, the NI Membership Card is of a permanent nature and will not be renewed each calendar year. You will note that no date appears on the card.

However, if your card becomes tattered, soiled, lost, etc., and you desire a new card, it can be obtained by writing to the regular club address.

1971 CLUB DUES - FINAL NOTICE

Pursuant to Sec. II, Art. V of the By-Laws, the following members are in arrears. Any of these members that have not paid their 1971 dues by the time of distribution of the April NI Bulletin (about Apr. 10th) will be deemed as having resigned from the organization and will receive no further club mailings. (In the event anyone listed below has previously paid and credit has not properly been entered in the club records, please contact the Club Treasurer Bill German at once at the regular club address.)

114 REBA ABELL
193 ED ACKERMAN
530 E. A. BALDWIN
250 FREDERICK R. BALLARD
190 RDBERT L. BALLARD
409 WILLIAM L. S. BARRETT
387 BILL BARZEE
456 FRANZ BAUMANN
406 HARDLD G. BAVAIRD
327 LEDNARD C. BECKER
395 ALFRED BERGMAN
452 JDHN A. J. BDTTENHEIM
465 MARK BDWMAN
142 FRED BRANDES
535 MRS. HARRY BRDDKS
393 ADRIAN BROWN
313 WENRER BURGER
510 JOHN H. BURMA
507 DAVID CANNDN
382 D. S. CARPENTER
385 AMCN CARTER, JR.
352 JAMES H. CENTER ENC.
210 JAN CERNY
302 H. W. CHAIN
182 CHARLES CDVILL
504 WILLIAM D. CRAIG
391 B. M. CRAWFDRD
434 DAVID ROBERT CRIDLAND
186 PAUL L. CRDCKER
257 SHELTDN CROSS
469 JACK F. CURTIS
422 DAVID W. DE VILLIERS
451 RICHARD H. DENSLEY
113 EVELYN DRAKE
445 W. TYLER DUNCAN
446 WAYNE A. DUNCAN
415 JAMES A. EVERETT
500 RANDY FEIGEL
501 H. G. FELTY
377 DAVID D. FINNELL
355 GERALD B. FOURNIER
356 JERRY FOURNIER, JR.
460 JACDB W. FRENCH
200 MELVIN FULD
537 GENE GALLETTA
462 LARRY W. GEIBEL
402 JDSEPH W. GIBSON
340 BDBBY G. GILL
350 GLENN GDDWIN
483 JOSEPH J. GDLDBERG
531 ERNEST J. GRASSEY
145 MALCDLM GREER
294 M/SGT EDWARD A. GUY
155 J. WILLIAM HALFPENNY
394 ROBERT W. HALLIDAY
410 BRIAN F. HEAD
478 RAYMOND J. HEBERT
429 MRS. ADDLPH B. HILL
329 JAMES H. HDLLAND
191 RAYMOND HU
231 VIRGIL G. JACKSDN
418 SOMER JAMES
514 JUHA J. KASANEN
183 VIDLETTA B KELLY
509 MARY E. KENNY
540 P. H. KNIJNSBERG
526 RDY A. KDLBERG
450 MATT KRZASTEK
296 HENRY M. LANDDN
298 MARIE JOYCE LANDDN
297 PATRICIA RYAN LANDDN
437 A119510 A C LAUFER
177 ANDREW M. LAW
194 AEC RICHARD F. LEGG
309 E. C. LISIECKI
370 P. N. LOW
336 M. E. LYNCH
310 RANDDLPH H. MCCULLUM
147 REX O. MCGEE
524 BERNARD MCLAUGHLIN
317 J. M. MEDITZ
569 STEPHEN J. MERVA, JR.
464 AMP W. MILLER
447 MATTHEW A. MDNTANELLO
527 HARRIET MORELLO
284 C. W. MDRRIS, JR.
484 JDHN J. NAGLE
554 WILLIAM K. NEWTDN
372 TDNY LYE FONG NGE
281 JERRY O'CONNDR
212 BERT E. DRCUTT
474 WILLIAM F. ORNE
443 JDSEPH POWERS
435 LAWRENCE E. PUGH
268 MRS. B. RAUCH
448 MRS. CECIL R. RHDDES
414 HERBERT D. RICE
522 WILLIAM RITCHIE
179 DDRIS ROBINSDN
440 PROF. GUENTER ROEBLITZ
519 RUSSELL L. RDUNDS
419 DAVID L. F. SEALY
468 DSCAR M. SEMONES
269 NATE SHULMAN
166 M. C. SMITH
380 STANLEY R. SMITH
431 PAUL A. SNELL
407 WALTER H. SNYDER
494 RDQUE SANTANA SOSA
276 NEIL SDWARDS
[redacted]
511 SK2 J W STAFFORD
279 JDHN C. STANLEY
488 PHILIP B. STEPHENS
238 C. H. STICHWAY
244 HENRY STITZLER, JR.
256 DDNALD L. STRAYER
201 MAXWELL STUDLEY
423 JACK SUTTON
289 BEN SWANSON
261 MAC TAYLOR
441 KLAUS THIEME
232 CDL. E. H. THOMPSON
361 DDN E. TILTDN
243 R. A. UNDERWOOD, JR.
187 RICHARD C. UPTON
326 ROBERT VIAU
444 CLAUDE E. WATSDN
428 WARREN J. WEESE
301 R. B. WHITE
491 PHILIP M. WING
534 RANDDLPH ZANDER
463 BERNARD ZEROF

MAIL BID SALE

Plans have been finalized for the First NI Mail Bid Sale.

The operation of the Mail Bid Sale will be handled by a committee of NI members in the Little Rock, Arkansas area. They are as follows:

Fredrick R. Ballard
Bud Butterworth, Chairman
Shelton Cross
Robert McIntire
G. D. Thannisch

All correspondence regarding the Mail Bid Sale should be directed to this committee at the following address:

N.I. Mail Bid Committee
Numismatics International
P. O. Box 645
North Little Rock, Ark. 72115

DO NOT SEND MAIL TO THE DALLAS ADDRESS OF NI CONCERNING MAIL BIDS !!

Lots for the First Mail Bid Sale are now being accepted! Mail your lots to the Committee address above now!

The schedule for this First sale will be as follows:

Lots accepted now through April 25 th. All lots to be included in the First Sale must be in the hands of the committee on or before April 25 th.

The Mail Bid Catalog will be mailed to all NI Members with their copy of the May NI Bulletin.

All bids must be in by July 1st. (It was decided to have an approximate 6-week period to accept bids in order to allow overseas members receiving the Catalog by seamail time to enter their bids.)

Lots will be awarded to successful bidders as soon as tabulating is completed after July 1st. Invoices will be mailed for payment in accordance with rules.

Prices Realized will be published FREE in a subsequent issue of the NI Bulletin after sale closes.

Who can participate in the NI Mail Bid Sale? All members in good standing of NI are invited to participate in the NI Mail Bid Sale. You are invited to submit lots for the sale as well as submit bids on any lots offered. This is a sale for the NI membership and its entire membership must support the endeavor for it to be a success.

Rules? On the following page you will find the rules under which the sale will be conducted. Please read these rules carefully before sending lots for inclusion in this First NI Mail Bid Sale.

RULES FOR FIRST NI MAIL BID SALE

The First NI Mail Bid Sale will be conducted under the following set of rules which have been set up by the NI Mail Bid Committee, Bud Butterworth, Chairman, and they have been duly approved by the NI Board of Governors:

1. Auction will be on a unrestricted basis with no Minimum Bid listed. Owners who desire to protect their material must submit a mail bid prior to the closing date of the sale. (Owners will be furnished a list of their lot numbers at the time the Mail Bid Sale Catalog is published.)

2. The Committee will set Estimated Values from the following sources:

   Modern World Coins, 9th Edition, R. S. Yeoman
   Current Coins of the World, 4th Edition, R. S. Yeoman
   Coins of the World 1750-1850, William D. Craig

   Submitted material not in these publications must have an Estimated Value set by the owners, giving consideration as to rarity and specific condition.

3. Items or lots not accepted with less than $1.00 Estimated Value: Committee will decide if and what material is selected for each mail bid listing on a "first received" basis. The Committee will have the final decision as to Grades of lots to be listed in the Catalog.

4. Only material of countries other than the U.S.A. will be accepted as covered by the NI By-Laws.

5. Bid what lots or items are worth to you. Club commission will be 15% on all sold lots; 5% on all lots bought back by the owner; and a charge of .20¢ per lot will be charged to the owner for any "no bid" lots.

6. We are not interested in, and will not accept for entry into the Sale any of the following:

   Counterfeits — Fantasy Pieces
   Forgeries — Restrikes
   Controversial Recent Issues (as listed on pages 249-250 of R. S. Yeoman's Fourth Edition of "Current Coins of the World".

   The Committee reserves the right to reject any items or lots without explanation.

7. Arkansas State Sales Tax will be added to the invoices to all successful bidders in the State of Arkansas.

RULES FOR FIRST NI MAIL BID SALE (CONT'D)

8. MAXIMUM of TEN (10) lots to be accepted from any one NI member.

9. All unsold lots will be returned after the sale to the seller and the seller will be invoiced for commission and cost of return postage.

10. Lots will be accepted for this sale immediately through April 25th. All lots must be in the hands of the committee on or before April 25th.

NEW MEMBERSHIP LIST TO BE PUBLISHED IN MAY 1971:

Our annual updating of the membership list will be included in the May NI Bulletin.

Anyone desiring deletion (or change) of their address in this membership list must notify us in writing prior to April 21st, 1971. If you request this deletion, only your membership number, designation as mail trader, name and collecting specialty will be published in the new list.

Remember, if you do not notify us in writing of your intention, there will be no change in your present listing (see May 1970 list). Members admitted to the organization since publication of the last list in May 1970 will be listed in the same manner as their application was listed in the regular monthly bulletins. These members must notify us of any change also.

Further, if you desire to change your collecting specialty you must notify us immediately at the regular club address.

BACK ISSUES OF NI BULLETINS FOR SALE

All bulletins listed in the January NI Bulletin are still available, plus the subsequent issues.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION BLANKS

Do you have a numismatic friend that you think should be in NI? Ask for copies of the N.I. Membership Application from Jack E. Lewis. Remember, while the Membership Drive is going on (until active roll of 500 members), you get a year's free dues for each 10 members you enroll in NI.

COINAGE OF KUTCH, PART I

by Richard K. Bright

The strange, semi-island of Kutch, or Kachchh, on the Arabian Sea between the Kathiawar Peninsula and the Pakistani province of Sind is for most of the year surrounded on three sides by a dried, sun-baked mud desert. During the few months of the monsoon season, this Rann of Kutch, as it is called, becomes an equally inhospitable salt water marsh when it becomes an arm of the sea. History records that more than a few armies were tried severely in crossing it as the shortest distance between Gujarat and Sind. It is at least partly because of this natural barrier that the history of Kutch is obscure; the state would appear to have had very little affect on the course of Indian history.

It was some time during the 13th century that the Samma Rajput clan was chased from Sind and was made welcome by the Chavada Rajputs already residing in Kutch. The ungrateful guests overthrew their hosts about 1320 and ruled until 1540 when a United Rajput line was founded. Bharaji 1585-1631, the second ruler of his line, was the first coin issuing ruler of Kutch when he copied a Gujarat coin of Muzaffar Shah dated 978AH. The United Rajput line ruled until 1760 when invading Muslims from Sind grabbed the power which they held until 1813 when the Rajputs regained the throne.

The inhabitants of Kutch reputedly were and are the best sailors of India. Maybe they made Kutch a terminus, a stopping off point for commerce between India and the West. Whatever the reason, the state had one of the most extensive coinages of the Indian States. In the Indian Census of 1941, Kutch had barely over 500,000 inhabitants living on its almost 8500 sq. mi. of land. From what is remaining to us, the volume and diversity of its coinage would appear to be out of proportion to the needs of so few people. Compare the 2½ pages Yeoman takes to describe the 45 types against the 2¼ pages needed for Hyderabad, a much larger state of over 16,000,000 people. And for the most part, individual Kutch types are not scarce; far from it. Most can easily be found in a number of dates and combinations of dates. The coverage in Modern World Coins has improved to a quite acceptable level by the 9th Edition although there are still some significant deletions. There are, however, a number of additions and corrections to be made in the listing in Craig.

The Hindu rulers of Kutch styled themselves Rao, 73. One of these who had a long reign (1818-60), was Desalji II, C-45-59/675. His coinage consisted of three denominations in copper, two in silver, and one in gold. Both the copper and silver denominations were minted in several types with varieties.

To add to his coin types, Desalji's reign spanned the rule of the last two Mughul Emperors, Muhammad Akbar II 1806-37 and Bahadur Shah II 1837-58. By this late date, the authority of the once all-powerful Mughuls had deteriorated to the point where they were titular emperors only. It cost the virtually autonomous rulers of the many states (which were increasing in number as the Mughul power declined) nothing to mint their coins in the name of the emperor and

Desalji minted in copper and silver in the name of both. Those struck in the name of Muhammad Akhar continued to be minted for some years after his death, at least until 1846 in copper and 1847 in silver.

It was about at the start of Desalji's reign that the state mint at Bhuj, the Kutch capital, commenced to date most, if not all, of the coins produced. These were not (with a few exceptions) the fictitious or succession dates so often found on Indian coins but rather true striking dates which might be, in Desalji's time, in two different dating systems and occasionally dates in both eras appeared on the same coin. The eras used were Hegira (AH) and Samvat (SE).

While by our standards the coinage of Desalji is crude, it compared quite favorably with that of the larger and more powerful states of his time. As mentioned above, probably all were meant to be dated with the true year of minting but, on the copper coins especially, the date is often not on the part of the die which struck the flan. These flans were lopped off of a bar of metal and adjusted to a specified weight. I doubt that this bar ever had a diameter as large as the dies it was meant for. As a result, as much as 50% of a die design might not be struck and this often, unfortunately, included the date portion or sometimes just a part of it.

An additional reference other than Craig for the following list of coins is Oliver Codrington's article "The Coinages of Cutch and Kathiawar" in Numismatic Chronicle, Ser. 3, vol. 15, 1895. Where more than one coin of a type was available for the drawings, I combined the sum of what could be seen. One shouldn't expect to find a copper coin with all of the design illustrated. This is more likely with the silver koris; however, although probably minted each year and of the same types as the full kori, the ½ koris frequently are incompletely dated or dateless.

In the future I plan to write on the coinage of the other Kutch Raos and with that in mind, I've instituted a numbering system to include the whole era of coinage from about 1600-1947. Corresponding Craig numbers are given where applicable.

Monetary System:

48 trambiya - 24 dokda - 16 dhingla - 1 silver kori

DESALJI II

1818-60AD - 1234-77AH - 1875-1917SE

COPPER

First Coinage: (In the name of Muhammad Akbar II).

Coins of this series are fairly scarce and were either minted for a short time or very sparingly over a number of years.

B-60 Trambiyo Dated as on B-61. Ca. 4.0gm., ca. 11mm.
C--- Type as B-61. This coin has not actually been observed but probably exists.

B-61 Dokdo 1234AH (1818AD; date of succession to the
C--- throne) - Possibly additionally dated 1875-87SE (1818-30AD) as on B-71. 7.9gm., 16mm.
Urdu legend reads:

بادشاہ غازی
محمد اکبر
سکہ

Badshah ghazi Muhammad Akbar Sikka

"Coin of the victorious emperor Muhammad Akbar."

or

Trident to left and Rao's name below in Nagari in one line:

रा उ श्री दे स ल जी

Ra-o Sri De - sa- l -ji

Rev. Katar (Rajput dagger) and

ضرب بهوج سنة ۱۲۳۴

Zarb Bhuj sana 1234

"Struck in Bhuj, year 1234."

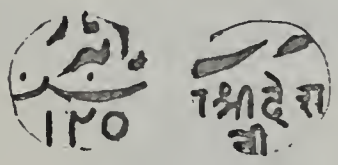
The reverse may also contain a SE date as on B-71.

B-62 Dhingla Dated as on B-61. 12.3gm., 19mm.
C--- Type as B-61.

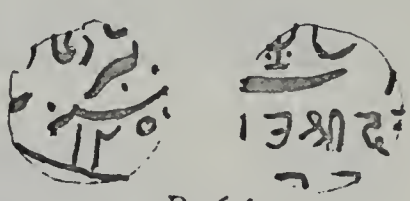
<u>Second Coinage:</u> (In the name of Muhammad Akbar II).

B-63 Trambiyo 1255-62AH (1839-45AD). 4.1gm., 14-16mm.
C-45 Type and dates observed as B-65.

B-64 Dokdo 1255-62AH (1839-45AD). 8.1gm., 17mm.
C-46 Type and dates observed as B-65.



B-63
125?AH



B-64
125?AH

B-65 Dhingla 1255-62AH (1839-45AD). 12-12.5gm., 16.5-
C-47 22mm.
Urdu legend reads:

شاہ
محمد اکبر ادغازی
سنة
۱۲۵۹

Badshah ghazi Muhammad Akbar Sana 1259

"The victorious emperor Muhammad Akbar year 1259."

or

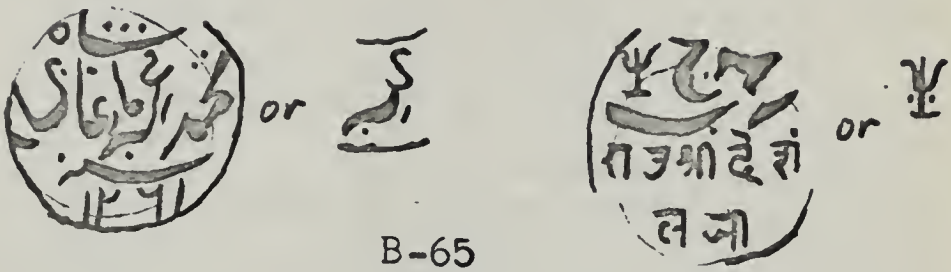
Rev. Trident, mint name in Urdu, Rao's name in Nagari:

ضرب بهوج
रा उ श्री दे स
ल जी

Zarb ("struck in") Bhuj
Ra-o Sri De-sa-
l-ji

On coins seen there is definitely no katar after the last Nagari character. Varieties of the reverse are without and with a dot on each side of the trident.

Dates observed:	1255AH	(1839)	1259AH	(1843)
	1257AH	(1841)	1261AH	(1845)
	1258AH	(1842)	1262AH	(1846)

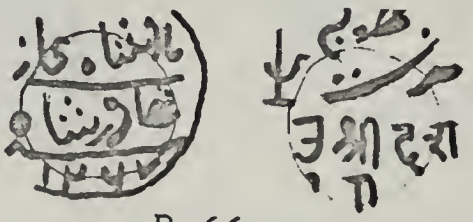


B-65
1261AH

Third Coinage: (In the name of Bahadur Shah II).

B-66 Trambiyo 1266AH (1849AD). 4.1gm., Ca. 14mm.
C-45 Type as B-67.

B-66a Trambiyo 1267-72AH (1850-55AD). 4.1gm., 14-16mm.
C-45 Type and dates observed as B-68a but the katar appears to be lacking.



B-66a
1267AH

B-67 Dokdo 1266AH (1849AD). 8.1gm., 16-17mm.
C-46 Urdu legend reads:

بادشاہ غازی بہادر شاہ ۱۲۶۶	Badshah ghazi Bahadur Shah 1266 or	"The victorious emperor Bahadur Shah, 1266."

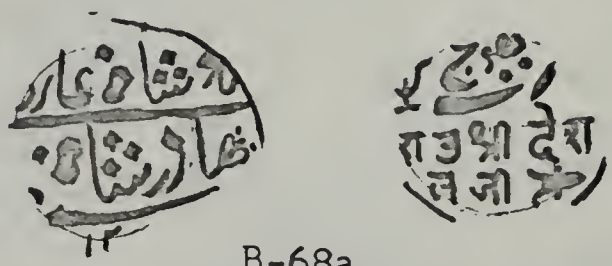
Rev. Trident, mint name in Urdu and Rao's name in Nagari as on B-65, katar between mint and Rao's name.

B-67a Dokdo 1267-72AH (1850-55AD). 8.1gm., 17mm.
C-46 Type and dates observed as B-68a.

B-68 Dhingla 1266AH (1849AD). 12-12.5gm., 17-20mm.
C-47 Type as B-67.

B-68a Dhingla 1267-72AH (1850-55AD). 12-12.5gm., 17-20mm.
C-47 Urdu legend as on B-67 plus سنہ ("sana" or year) above date. Rev. Trident, mint name and Rao's name as on B-65, katar to right of last Nagari character.

Dates observed: 1267AH (1850) 1269AH (1852)
1268AH (1851) 1272AH (1855)



B-68a
12??AH

SILVER

First Coinage: (In the name of Muhammad Akbar II).

B-70 ½ Kori Dated as on B-71. 2.1-2.2gm., 11-13mm.
C-52 Type and probably all the dates observed as B-71.

B-71 1 Kori 1234AH (1818AD; date of succession to the
C-53 throne) - 1875-87SE (1818-30AD). 4.4-4.5gm., 13-14.5mm.
Type as B-61

Dates observed: 1875SE (1818) 1881SE (1824)
1876SE (1819) 1882SE (1825)
1877SE (1820) 1884SE (1827)
1879SE (1822) 1885SE (1828)
1880SE (1823) 1887SE (1830)

It is likely that coins dated 1878, 1883, and 1886SE also exist and possible that the issue may extend through 1891SE (1834AD).

Second Coinage: (In the name of Muhammad Akbar II).

B-72 ½ Kori Probable date range as on B-73. 2.1-2.2gm.,
C--- 11-13mm.
Type and probably all the dates observed as on B-73.

B-72a ½ Kori 1252AH/1894SE (1837AD). 2.2gm., 11-13mm.
C---- Type as B-73a.

B-73 1 Kori 1250-52AH/1892-93SE (1834-36AD). 4.4-4.5gm.,
C--- 14-15mm.
Urdu legend as on B-61, AH date and mint name in Urdu as on the reverse of B-61 below. Rev. Trident over Rao's name and date in Nagari in three lines as:

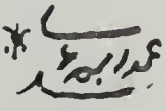
राउ श्री दे.
सालजीसव
ट १८९२

Ra-o Sri De-
sa-l-ji Sa-va-
t 1892

Katar at the bottom.

Dates observed: 1250AH/1892SE (1834)
1251AH/1892SE (1835)
1252AH/1893SE (1836)

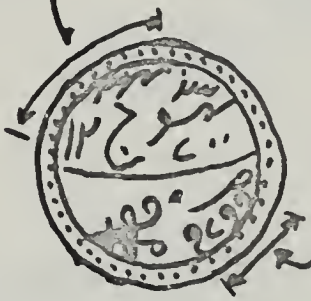
or



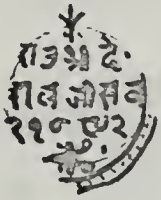
Succession Date

Samvat Date

B-71
1877SE (1234AH
succession date)



Enlarged Reconstruction



B-73
1251AH/1892SE
(1835AD)

Enlarged reconstruction

B-73a 1 Kori 1252AH/1894SE (1836AD). 4.4gm., 14.5mm.
C--- Obverse as B-73. Rev. ▶ ∴ ◀ above Rao's name in Nagari as on B-73 but trident in place of "Savat" and SE date and katar in bottom line.

Dates observed: 1252AH/1894SE (1836)

This coin was listed, probably through error, in Codrington's article as being dated 1252AH/1884SE.

Third Coinage: (In the name of Muhammad Akbar II).

B-74(a) ½ Kori 1895SE (1838AD). 2.1-2.2gm., 11-13mm.
C-58 Type(s) probably the same as B-75 and/or B-75a.

Dates observed: 1895SE (1838)

B-74b ½ Kori 1899-1902SE (1842-45AD). 2.1-2.2gm., 11-13mm.
C-58 Type and dates observed as B-75b.

B-74c ½ Kori 1262-63AH/1903-04SE (1846-47AD). 2.1-2.2gm. 11-13mm.
C-58 Type and dates observed as B-75c.

B-75 1 Kori 1895SE (1838AD). 4.4gm., 15mm.
C-59 Urdu legend as on B-73 but without date. Rev. Rao's name in Nagari followed by trident, date and katar below as on B-73a. Date is in cursive Gujarati characters.

Dates observed: 1895SE (1838)

B-75a 1 Kori 1895SE (1838AD). 4.4gm., 15-16mm.
C-59 Obverse as on B-75. Rev. As on B-75 but the date is in the more modern angular Nagari characters used on the later Kutch coinage.

B-75b 1 Kori 1899-1902SE (1842-45AD). 4.4-4.5gm., 14-15.5mm.
C-59 Obverse as on B-75. Rev. Trident, Rao's name in Nagari similar to B-73, date in cursive Gujarati characters and katar below.

Dates observed: 1899SE (1842)
1901SE (1844)
1902SE (1845)

B-75c 1 Kori 1262-63AH/1903-04SE (1846-47AD). 4.4gm., 13.5mm.
C-59 Obverse as on B-75 but AH date in left of middle line. Rev. As on B-75b.

Dates observed: 1262AH/1903SE (1846)
1263AH/1904SE (1847)

Fourth Coinage: (In the name of Bahadur Shah II).

B-76 ½ Kori 1909-15SE (1852-58AD). 2.2gm., 11-13mm.
C-58 Type and observed dates as B-77.

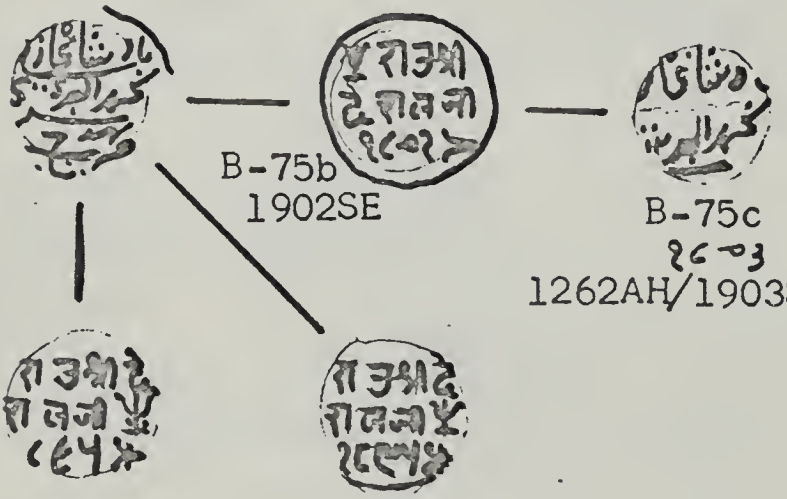
B-77 1 Kori 1909-15SE (1852-58AD). 4.4-4.5gm., 14-17mm.
C-59 Obverse as on B-67 but "sana" and year replaced by mint name as on reverse of B-61. Rev. As on B-75b but the modern angular Nagari date characters as on B-75a.

Dates observed: 1909SE (1852) 1913SE (1856)
1910SE (1853) 1914SE (1857)
1911SE (1854) 1915SE (1858)
1912SE (1855)

GOLD

B-79 25 Kori 1912-14SE (1855-57AD). 4.66gm., 15mm.
C--- Coin struck in the name of Bahadur Shah II. Type similar to B-77.

Dates observed: 1912SE (1855) 1914SE (1857)
1913SE (1856)

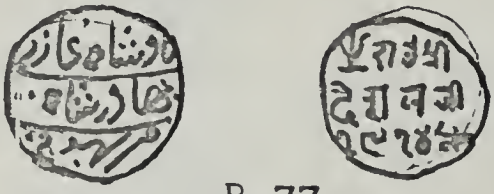


B-75b
1902SE

B-75c
1262AH/1903SE

B-75
1895SE

B-75a
1895SE



B-77
1914SE

OPEN LETTER TO S.I.N. & N.I.

by Robert L. Clarke, Tehran, Iran

Dear Fellow Collectors:

Since I have heard from both organizations with requests for a contribution to your publications I'll write to you both at once.

In regard to the proposition that S.I.N., N.I. & O.I.N. get together on a common publication effort, I have previously advocated that S.I.N. & N.I. do so and still do but why bring O.I.N., which I regard as a purely political organization, in on a good thing. You can bet that O.I.N. will expect you fellows to do the work while O.I.N. takes top billing.

Now to coins -- for any of you who are interested in Iranian silver coins, Tehran certainly has them. There are literally four blocks of Ferdowsi Avenue which have money changers down the east side. I haven't attempted to count the shops but that is the Tehran system -- all the shops of one type lines up together whether they sell shoes, carpets, cloth or, in our case, coins. The first day I only had 2000 rials with me and that lasted long enough to visit three shops. The last two trips I concentrated on the very first shop. Truly I wonder if I'll be here long enough to really check through the brass pans and cloth sacks of coins available. Everything is silver with goodly supplies of gold -- I haven't even asked to see a gold piece but have glanced at some pieces in display windows.

This is a buyer's paradise as these money changers are completely unsophisticated. Prices do vary from shop to shop and I'm learning to haggle but, believe me, I pay essentially the price of silver. Yeoman's numbers Y29 and Y69 cost between 120 and 180 rials -- condition means nothing, but surprisingly I can find some very high grades.

Thus far I've found nothing earlier than Y28 in the condition I'm looking for and haven't bothered to examine any poor grade coins. I have seen no bronze or cupro-nickel Iranian except that the current coins are made of the latter. There are a few Turkish, Iraqi and Afghanistan lumped in. Occasionally one sees Russian or Indian. Then there are separate trays of current world coins -- stuff in circulation in Europe mostly -- and made of base metal, naturally.

Any of you who have examined the "brown book" know that the Iranian listing leaves something to be desired and I surely need help. In the first place can anyone tell me what an "L" mintmark stands for on Y110 and Y111? There is also "H" for Heaton on these. Biggest headache is with Y27-29, Y46-47 and Y66-68. Just when I think I have them all doped out up jumps a problem coin. If anyone has a

way to double check the reigning dates of these several Shahs, that might help. Part of the trouble may be in use of two types concurrently, and I am aware that the year of change may produce two types.

The Y69-72 series is very abundant except for the half rial (oops, I mean kran). I think that all dates between 1330 and 1344 are common for the three higher values. Y100-103 vs. Y104-108 are common except that I haven't seen either 5 kran value yet.

Now, I'd like to send you all a lot of coins and as far as I know there is no restriction on exporting obsolete silver coins. But I'm afraid they won't get thru via surface mail and registered airmail is too expensive. Unfortunately I have no APO number. So unless I happen to find someone going to Europe I'll have to wait until I go myself -- which won't be soon.

Happy Hunting.

Sincerely,

/s/ Bob Clarke

****

LAST COINS FOR SA'ID BIN TAIMUR (1932-1970), SULTAN OF MUSQAT AND OMAN

A new set of Musqat and Oman coins in the name of Sa'id III seems to have been released just in time. No sooner than their appearance in circulation, we hear news of a palace coup against the Sultan undertaken by his son, the Crown Prince, Qabus bin Sa'id. Qabus becomes the 14th sultan of the Al Bu Sa'idi dynasty, founded by Ahmad bin Sa'id in 1749. The Sandhurst-educated prince had felt that his father, sultan since 1932, had not used the new-found oil revenues to the best advantage for the people of the state. The recent set of coins were struck at the Royal Mint (London) in six denominations; 2, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 baisahs (baizas) with the date 1390 (1970). The first three coins were issued in bronze, the last three in copper-nickel. The obverse of each piece features the State emblem with the Arabic legend above: Sa'id bin Taimur. At the bottom: Sultan Musqat wa 'Uman. On the reverse of each piece the value numeral occupies the center, with the Arabic word Baisah at the top, and the date below. The value numeral is flanked by two of the State emblems. These coins were listed with their respective new Yeoman numbers in the July NI bulletin. With the appearance of this set at this time, it is expected that Qabus will order new coins immediately.

Sumbitted by Patrick D. Hogan

A CURIOUS DUTCH DOIT

by Matthew J. van der Voort, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

As many collectors, and certainly those who collect Dutch coins, will know that in the time of the Dutch Republic of the Seven United Provinces, each province struck its own coins but under the general rule of the combined Government at the Hague, the so-called General States. Within the limits of the thus ordered alloy and weight, the provinces were free to strike their coins.

The Province of Zeeland had as its design a swimming lion with the legend "Luctor et Emergo" -- I struggle and escape.

Now in 1754 the die-cutter and mintmaster of the Mint at Middelburg, the capital of the Province of Zeeland, had a quarrel with the provincial authorities about his reward and the consolidation of his position. This Mintmaster was named Holtzhey. Since the authorities did not give in to his demands, he cut a die and had the doits struck with the legend "Luctor et Ementor" -- I struggle but perish.

When this was discovered, he was fired from his office and as the story goes, sentenced to imprisonment as long as the coins would have disappeared from circulation.

There is no documental evidence of this sentence, which seems to be an impossible one in view of the fact that to this day once in a while such a doit comes to the light. In my collection is an EF specimen and, more important, one of the same date, 1754, with the normal legend. Of course, the provincial authorities decided the coin was no legal tender, but the general public was only too eager to keep such a doit. The official withdrawal of the coins was a failure since the trick of Holtzhey was considered a good joke, by the people anyhow.

The other doits with the date 1754 were of course legal tender, since they were struck by Holtzhey's successor, who, believe it or not, was his own son!

You see numismatics has its surprises!

Today it is not so easy to get the 2 doits described in this article. Too many Dutch collectors have them both in their collections and only occasionally one may find them in an auction catalog.

I thought this remarkable story of enough interest to submit it for our Bulletin.

****

SEND YOUR LOTS IN NOW FOR THE FIRST NI MAIL BID SALE!

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF LOTS IS APRIL 25, 1971. SEND

YOUR LOTS TO THE COMMITTEE ADDRESS, NOT TO DALLAS!

MINOR RUSSIAN SILVER OF 1913-1916

by Evan L. Lay

During the years 1913 through 1916 Imperial Russia issued three distinct types of the 10 and 15 Kopeks coins and two types of the 20 Kopeks coin. The types were made by the removal of the mintmark and/or the mintmasters initials and rearrangement of the reverse.

Type I was issued during 1913 and 1914. On the obverse side is the imperial eagle of the czar along with the initials of the mintmaster. The initials are B C and are located one on either side of the eagle's tail. They stand, in the Slavic Alphabet, for Victor Smirnov who was then master of the mint at St. Petersburg (later changed to Petrograd).

The reverse side has a wreath border joined with a ribbon at the bottom and open at the top. The imperial crown is found between the open ends of the wreath at the top of the coin. Beneath the crown is the value in numbers flanked by two six pointed stars. Directly underneath is the word Kopeks spelled out in Slavic script. The field is then broken by five small dots in the form of a cross. On either side of the cross is a ray extending almost to the wreath and ending in a cross. Below this is the year and in between the bottom of the wreath and the year is the mintmark of the St. Petersburg mint - С.П.Б.

Type II was issued during 1915 and 1917. The obverse is identical to that of Type I. On the reverse of Type II the crown and wreath are the same as Type I but the devices within the wreath have all been enlarged slightly. In addition the mintmark has been removed and everything moved down slightly and recentered. This movement is most noticeable on the 10 Kopeks piece. Whereas on the Type I the tips of the rays are pointed at the first swell in the third set of leaves, on Types II and III the rays have been lowered so that the tips point directly at the second set of berries on the left and the second set of acorns on the right. On the 15 Kopeks the tips have been dropped from slightly above the second set of berries and acorns to slightly below them. On the 20 Kopeks pieces it is difficult to tell the difference unless you have both a Type I and a Type II and compare them.

Type III exists only for the 10 and 15 Kopeks coins and only for the year 1916. Types I and II for all three denominations - 10, 15 and 20 Kopeks - were produced at the St. Petersburg mint. Type III was minted at the Japanese mint at Osaka, Japan at the request of the Czarist government. The Type III reverse is the same as that of Type II. The obverse has the traditional imperial eagle but on the 10 Kopeks it is slightly smaller than on the Type II coin. (Possibly due to a reengraved master die?) This is most noticed in the crown over the eagle's heads. It is slightly higher than the one on Type II and as a result is

clearly separated from the crosses on the eagle's heads. On Types I and II the two almost touch. Also the cross on the crown is of the straight type in Type III while on Types I and II it is gothic in construction. The most obvious difference between Type II and III reverses is the fact that the mint masters initials are totally lacking on Type III. This is due to the fact that the coins were struck in Japan and not at the St. Petersburg mint.

CONCERNING THE COINAGE OF THE REBEL ḤASAN KHĀN SĀLĀR

by R. J. Hebert

According to Rabino di Borgomale*, "Ḥasan Khān Sālār, eldest son of Allāhyār Khān, Āṣafu'd-Dawla (maternal uncle of Muḥammad Shāh), made himself independent in Khurāsān after the death of Muḥammad Shāh (September 4, 1848). (His) rebellion began on the news of Muḥammad Shāh's death and came to an end after the 6 Jamādī I 1266/20 March 1850 and before the 16 Jamādī II/9-10 May. The period is thus 1264-6/1848-50. Although never enthroned, he is said to have issued coin bearing the distich:

سکه بزر میزند سالار دین
یاورش باشد امیر المومنین

The gold coin struck at Mashhad in the formula of Muḥammad Shāh شاهنشه انبیا محمد which was attributed by R. S. Poole to Ḥasan Khān Sālār is a coin of the year 1260, the figure which was read as 5 giving the date 1265 being simply part of the scrolls."

Collectors of Islamic coins not too familiar with the Persian numerals and script should note that the coin illustrated (number 241) on page 726 of "Coins of The World 1750-1850" and attributed to Ḥasan Khān Sālār is dated 1262 (۱۲۶۲), not 1265, as well as bearing the formula of Muḥammad Shāh given above. It should not, therefore, be attributed to Ḥasan Khān Sālār, but to Muḥammad Shāh. What has apparently been mistaken for a Persian 5 is merely an ornamentation.

Having recently read of a similar gold coin being offered at auction, one can only add that the buyer should beware in buying pieces one is not familiar with.

* p.83, H. L. Rabino di Borgomale, "Coins, Medals, and Seals of the Shāhs of Irān (1500-1941)", (Hertford 1945); p.51, "Album of Coins, Medals, and Seals of the Shāhs of Irān (1500-1948)", (Oxford 1951).

THE MOROCCAN HASANI

by Patrick D. Hogan

The "hasani" was the name given to the reformed currency minted for Morocco in 1299/1881-2. The name was applied to the 1/10 of a riyal, which had a nominal value of 5 French francs. According to the reform of Maylay al-Hasan, silver coins were to consist of five values: the riyal, nuss riyal (½ riyal), both of the standard of .900 fine, rub' riyal (¼ riyal), dirham hasani or hasani (1/10 riyal) and bilyun or gersh (1/20 riyal), all of .835 fine. These denominations are not inscribed on the coins, and this has caused some confusion for collectors of the silver coins of Morocco. The following table, it is hoped, may eliminate this problem.

Y4	Gersh 1299-1313, 14½ mm., 1.46g.
Y5	Hasani 1299-1314, 17.1 mm., 2.9g.
Y6	¼ riyal 1299-1313, 25.6 mm., 7.28g.
Y7	½ riyal 1299-1314, 32.7 mm., 14.59g.
Y8	1 riyal 1299, 38.8 mm., 29.12g.
Y9	Gersh 1313-1319 (same size and weight)
Y10	Hasani 1313-1318 " "
Y11	¼ riyal 1313-1318 " "
Y12	½ riyal 1313-1318 " "
Y13	1 riyal 1313 " "
Y18	Gersh 1320-1321, 15 mm., 1¼g.
Y19	Hasani 1320-1321, 16½ mm., 2½g.
Y20	¼ riyal 1320-1321, 24½ mm., 6¼g.
Y21	½ riyal 1320-1323, 31½ mm., 12½g.
Y22	1 riyal 1320-1321, 38 mm., 25g.

While on the subject of Maylay al-Hasan, it should be pointed out that the Sultan died in 1894, while in the interior of the state. The army kept his death secret until their return to the capital, when they then proclaimed 'Abd al-'Aziz as his successor. This helps explain the discrepancies in the dates of the first series of silver coins.

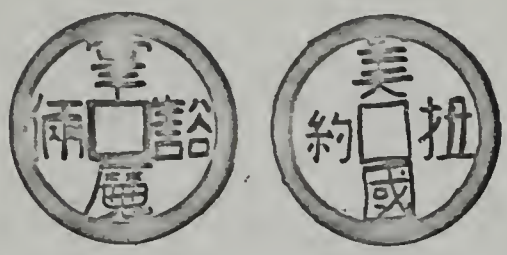
CHINESE SYMBOLISM: FENG-HUANG -- THE BIRD OF PARADISE

by Patrick D. Hogan

The Bird of Paradise is depicted on some coins. Westerners often call this animal a "phoenix", but such a creature does not exist in East Asian lore. The Chinese call this mythical bird FENG-HUANG. It is the symbol of the Empress. It has five colors, denoting the five virtues. Her only resting place is the WU-T'ING tree. She visits man only during peace and is the incarnate of the Yin principle. She figures much in wedding ceremonies. Numismatists have suggested that the so-called "Dragon-and-Phoenix" design coins of the Republican government (Y334-6) were meant to commemorate the wedding of the Hsuan-t'ung Emperor to Princess Elizabeth Yuan in 1922 (the title of emperor was not officially abolished by the Republican government until 1924).

JOHN MULHOLLAND'S PALMING COIN

by Patrick D. Hogan



The renowned numismatist Howland Wood, a first-ballot member of the American Numismatic Association's NUMISMATIC HALL OF FAME, once designed the palming token of the famous magician John Mulholland in the style of a Chinese coin. Magicians, of course, are famous for their slight-of-hand tricks with a coin, and most of these prestidigitators had special "coins" made for themselves for their act. Mulholland's piece, which is called a palming coin, had four Chinese characters inscribed on either side. On the obverse were four characters which have the sound, as close as possible, to his name, John Mulholland, and transcribed these have the meaning of "Controller of the Devil's Knowledge". On the other side, the four characters translate to state "New York, America".

****

BULLETIN MATERIAL NEEDED

We are getting very low on our file of articles and fillers for future issues of the N.I. Bulletin.

If you have been thinking of sending in a feature article, or even a "filler-type" item, please do so soon. We still have on hand a couple of feature articles but are in urgent need of the short 1 and 2 page articles as well as part-page filler items.

We appreciate the response of many of our members who have aided the Bulletin Editor by sending in good material but there are many of you we have not heard from. Each and every member should have some interesting story about a coin or coins in your collection that would be good reading for the membership.

One facet of our hobby that has been practically untouched in the Bulletin is the field of paper money. We have many collectors in NI who collect paper money but no one has sent articles covering this field. Remember, photographs can be included with your article. Let's hear from some of you "rag pickers" with an article.

Member Notice Page

Wiley R. Reeves, Bia-Grab, Grabben Gullen, via Crockwell, N. S. W. 2580, Australia: I need the following coins. Can anyone help? Canada Y3,4,6,7,8,9,11a,12,17a,19a,20a, 22,33,41; U.S.A. Y10,12,13,21,24,30 without rays, 32, 37, 38,39,44,45,46; Bermuda Y1; and other world types. I have for trade coins of Australia, New Zealand, Great Britain, Fiji, etc.

John Hunter, R.F.D. 1, Hillsboro, N.H. 03244: Would like to hear from any member who owns or has actually seen France Y81b 1 Franc 1943 or 1944 in zinc; would like to trade for one as well as for a French Indo China Y20a ½ Cent 1939 or 1940. Thanks.

Darryl Yoblick, 544 Minnesota Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. 14215: Would like information on who to contact or where to write to obtain recently minted Cuban minors: 1 centavo and 5 centavos dated 1966 or after.

James E. Hayes, P.O. Box No. 34562, Dallas, Tex. 75234: WANT Swiss Shooting Medals. Will buy or trade Swiss Albums, books, coins or medals for your Shooting Medals. List available.

David B. Strieby, Evermann W-355, Bloomington, Ind. 47401: I am interested in obtaining information concerning the coinage of East and West Germany since the war ended. Can you provide me with the names of any publications that could give me this type of information? Provided I can get enough information together, I plan to write an 8-12 page research paper on this subject for a German seminar class I am presently taking at Indiana University. If NI members will help me in my research, a copy will be submitted for publication in the NI Bulletin.

Bob de Ruyter, Kinderdijkstraat 38 hs., Amsterdam 1010, The Netherlands: Need information on a U.S.A. Indian Head Half Eagle (Y-57) dated 1913. The legends are the same as Y-57 but the word "GERMANY" appears in small letters to the right of the date - 1913. Is is a counterfeit? Or a special issue? I would be pleased if anyone could give me some information on this coin. Thank you.

O. W. Roberson, Box 336, San Miguel, California 93451: Am in need of many items of British Commonwealth nations and will trade you my British Commonwealth. Please send me your want list and I will send you mine.

****

(Editor's Note: The past month we received some quite lengthy "Member Notices" and was unable to publish these long notices in their entirety. Please keep your notices brief so that more members can use this page monthly.)

This page is FREE to members -- Sorry, no "For Sale" items.